

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A knee joint prosthesis includes a femoral component for engaging the femur having an articular surface and a recess within the articular surface, and a tibial component for engaging the tibia with a bore, and a meniscal component comprising a rotation pin configured for rotatable mounting within the bore of the tibial component. The meniscal component also includes a bearing surface for sliding contact with the articular surface of the femoral component and an elongated channel defined amid the bearing surface. A stabilizing post is provided that includes a base slidably mounted with the elongated channel and a spine post projecting from the base through the channel and into the recess when the articular surface is in contact with said bearing surface. The stabilizing post thus slides within the channel when contacted by the interior of the recess in the femoral component. In a method of the invention, a plurality of stabilizing posts can be provided for temporary mounting within the channel. A stabilizing post can be selected that provides an optimum joint movement.